

# McGill Daily

VOL. VIII. No. 9.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1918.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HENRY BIRKS &amp; SONS LIMITED

**OFFICIAL MCGILL JEWELLERY**

STUDENTS are reminded that we regularly stock a wide variety of MCGILL EMBLEMS in many styles. Our Jewellery manufacturing department is always glad to submit for consideration, prices and designs for any new pieces which may be required.

*Sketches and quotations can be furnished for special Fraternal pins.*

**HENRY BIRKS & SONS  
LIMITED - PHILLIPS SQUARE**

**DRINK GURD'S DRINKS***"They Satisfy"*

Gurd's Ginger Ale—The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.  
Gurd's Cider—The Select Table Water.  
Gurd's Dry Ginger Ale—The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Season.

Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity," and from "Your Home Purveyor."

**BROWN, MONTGOMERY & McMICHAEL**

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.

Albert J. Brown, K.C. F. Stuart McDougall Walter E. L. Shanko  
Robt. O. McMichael, K.C. Gerald A. Gough Daniel P. Gilmer  
Rennie G. McMurtry Geo. H. Montgomery, K.C. Frank B. Common  
Warwick F. Chipman, K.C.

Dominion Express Building - MONTREAL  
Cable Address: "Jonhall"

**ATWATER, SURVEYOR & BOND**

Albert W. Atwater, K.C. E. Fabre Surveyor, K.C.  
Consulting Counsel for the city of Montreal. William L. Bond, K.C.  
Lucien Beauregard

Guardian Building, St. James Street - MONTREAL  
Cable Address: "Leges" Tel. Main 3386

**GEOFFRION, GEOFFRION & PRUD'HOMME**

ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, ETC.

Victor Geoffrion, K.C. Arme Geoffrion, K.C.  
J. Alex. Prud'homme, L.L.L.

97 St. James Street - MONTREAL  
Phone Main 10. Cable Address: "Geoffrion." Western Union Code

**The Royal Bank of Canada**

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital Authorized, \$25,000,000. Capital Paid Up, \$14,000,000.  
Reserve Funds, \$15,000,000.

**BRANCHES IN MONTREAL DISTRICT.**

Main (City) Branch—147 St. James St.  
St. Matthew St. Branch.  
St. Catherine St.—Cor. Notre Dame West.  
Sherbrooke and Addington.  
Sherbrooke and Bleury.  
Sherbrooke and Draper.  
Stanley St.—Cor. St. Catherine West.  
Van Horne Ave.—Cor. Hutchison Street.  
Westmount.—Greene Ave., Cor. St. Catherine W.  
Westmount—Victoria Ave., Cor. Sherbrooke St.  
MONTREAL WEST. ST. LAMBERT. LONGUEUIL.  
Savings department at all Branches

**INVEST IN GOOD CLOTHES**

Good clothes pay, for good clothes create favorable impressions; and the feeling of being well dressed brings that personal confidence, which eventually leads to success.

**FIT-REFORM***Flawless Garments*

Dress their wearers in the latest refined styles, and give that up-to-the-minute tailored appearance.  
Value, style, fit and finish are in Fit-Reform clothes.  
Examine the new models.

**Fit-Reform**

ROBERT ROBERTSON

444 St. Catherine St., West

**HUGE PARADE  
HELD FOR 1918  
VICTORY LOAN**

Was Also Celebration of German Surrender.

**ENORMOUS CROWDS.**

Sherbrooke Street Presented Gay Scene When Greatest Parade of Montreal's History Passed.

Yesterday will rank as one of the most memorable days in the history of Montreal.

The great Victory Loan parade turned out to be the celebration of final victory, and certainly never in the city's history did a larger and more enthusiastic throng fill its streets. Hours before the actual time when the procession was scheduled to start from Atwater Avenue, Sherbrooke Street was lined with eager spectators. Buildings, automobiles and every form of vehicle were draped in bunting and the flags of the victorious Allies. The public, gaily bedecked and hilarious with joy, lined the sidewalks and curbs or perched themselves up telephone poles or in trees. Sharp at ten o'clock the parade, led by a company of Marines, left Atwater Avenue and proceeded east along Sherbrooke street. By this time the street was literally packed with people all struggling to secure positions of vantage. Preceded by an escort of mounted police, who with considerable difficulty cleared an avenue through the multitude, the great procession slowly marched along Sherbrooke Street. Cheer after cheer burst from the enormous crowds which pressed hard against the marchers, and when the battle scarred veterans, some walking others in automobiles, passed down the long avenue the cheering was deafening. Infantry men, artillery men and every one of them veterans, some minus a leg others lacking an arm it is no wonder that the crowd cheered, out of sheer sympathy and thanksgiving that the days of war were over.

At exactly 10.30 the van of the procession reached the McGill Union. At this point the crowd was most dense. The steps of the Union were packed with people who realized the opportunity which they offered of obtaining a good view of proceedings. The Union was gaily decked with flags and pennants and though the building was not open to students a goodly number managed to get in and from the upper windows and roof added considerably to noise which the crowd below were making.

The parade was possibly the largest ever seen in Montreal and took exactly two hours to pass the Union. Float after float, many of them real works of art and all more or less cleverly designed. Numerous effigies of the Kaiser were prominent and those in particular which represented the fallen tyrant in an undignified attitude of submission with a halter around his neck were greeted with uproarious approval.

The order of parade was as follows:  
1—Mounted Police.  
2—Royal Navy (50 men and Naval Gun in charge of Lieut.-Commander Milner.)  
3—Military Band.  
4—Major-General Wilson and Staff.  
5—Local Military.  
6—Foreign Legion.  
7—Band, Grenadier Guards.  
8—Canadian Returned Soldiers.  
9—Sac au Dos.  
10—Army and Navy Veterans (about 100 men in uniform.)  
11—Local Military.  
12—Boy Scouts (100 marchers, band, cycles, colors).  
13—Band No. 1.  
14—Marshal Tremblay.  
15—Sir Thomas White.

Lord Bhaughnessy, K.C.V.O. His Worship the Mayor, J. W. McConnell.  
16—Vice-Chairman Victory Loan.  
17—Victory Loan Executive Committee.  
Special Subscription Committee, E. A. McNutt and A. P. Frigon, Chairmen Provincial Committee.  
18—Employees' Committee, Victory Loan.

Continued on page 2

**Buy a Bond****STUDENTS' COUNCIL  
MEETING.**

There will be a meeting of the Students' Council to-night at 7.30 in the Union. A full attendance is most desirable.

**MILITARY DRILL  
MADE COMPULSORY**

Board of Governors at University of Toronto So Decree.

The Board of Governors of the University of Toronto require that all male students proceeding to a degree must undergo a physical examination by Dr. Barton, the Physical Director, and a course in military drill or physical training as he shall deem necessary. The first parades will be held as outlined below: the classes for military drill parading on the back campus at 4.10 p.m., and the Gymnasium classes reporting at Hart House at 4.15 p.m. Gymnasium classes will be held on the same days as the drill classes for the colleges and faculties. University College and Victoria College: Mondays and Wednesdays. First parade, Monday, November 11.

Medical Faculty: Tuesdays and Fridays. First parade, Tuesday, Nov 12. Applied Science, Forestry, Trinity College and St. Michael's College: First parade, Tuesday, November 12.

**Exemptions.**

The following are exempted from military drill:

(a) Men who have been discharged from the C.E.F.

(b) Members of militia units who must however submit documentary evidence of their being in such units.

(c) Those who can produce evidence that they have taken military drill for three years at a university.

(d) Aliens, who must, however, report to the Physical Director for physical training in the gymnasium classes.

(e) Medical students in the fourth and fifth years.

(f) Special cases to be dealt with on petition to the Senate.

**Medical Students.**

All men in uniform, or who are on leave from military units, either at home, or abroad, for the purpose of completing their studies will parade before the commanding officer on Tuesday, November 12th, at 4.10 p.m., in a separate squad at the south end of the back campus. The officer commanding will then decide if any of these men should be exempted from military drill.

**Attendance.**

All male students in attendance at lectures must secure at least 80 per cent. of the total parades during the session. Those who find it necessary to report sick must first report to the officer in charge of parade for instructions.

**EXTENSION OF SESSION  
POSSIBLE.**

The matter of best solving the problem of making up for the interruption of the college term is at present being carefully considered by the various faculties. The University will not re-open until the 18th of this month and before then some definite information will be available regarding the question of extending the session beyond May 1st at least in so far as some of the faculties are concerned. The present consensus of opinion is, however, that such an extension, possibly amounting to one month, will be necessary.

**WELLESLEY WOMEN WORK.**

Wellesley College labour problems have been successfully overcome by Wellesley College girls themselves. A shortage of help in the laundry, in the maids' service in the dormitories and at the college war farm, has been met by a volunteer force. About 50 girls offered themselves for the laundry service, which includes the cranking and driving of a heavy motor truck, as well as the care and harnessing of a horse. The girls have worked in pairs, one driving the truck or team and the other delivering the packages to various parts of the town and campus. The two men who formerly did this work have entered the government service. Inside the laundry the girls are filling the places of 45 regular laundry workers.

At the beginning of the fall term all the dormitories were in desperate

**REGISTRATION  
FALLEN OFF  
AT UNIV. OF T.**

Increased Registration in Medicine and Dentistry

**TOTAL 1,986.**

More Women Register Than Ever Before—Over 400.

Despite the increased registration in Medicine and Dentistry, the total Registration of the University has apparently fallen about four hundred and fifty. The number of women in the University has swollen, but the ladies are still in the University to the tune of over four hundred and fifty. The registration in the Arts Colleges is approximately the same. Medicine last year had 520 students. This year 690 are studying the healing art. Applied Science also shows an increase of 18 men. Forestry is again a poorly patronized faculty, the total enrolment in 1917-18 being 10, and this year 7. The following are the figures:

| University College. |     |       |       |
|---------------------|-----|-------|-------|
|                     | Men | Women | Total |
| First year          | 106 | 144   | 250   |
| Second year         | 50  | 99    | 149   |
| Third year          | 33  | 61    | 94    |
| Fourth year         | 24  | 80    | 104   |
| Occasional          | 14  | 11    | 25    |
|                     |     |       | 622   |

| Victoria.   |     |       |       |
|-------------|-----|-------|-------|
|             | Men | Women | Total |
| First year  | 33  | 41    | 74    |
| Second year | 23  | 41    | 64    |
| Third year  | 13  | 50    | 63    |
| Fourth year | 15  | 40    | 55    |
| Occasional  | 12  | 6     | 18    |
|             |     |       | 274   |

| Trinity.    |     |       |       |
|-------------|-----|-------|-------|
|             | Men | Women | Total |
| First year  | 14  | 19    | 33    |
| Second year | 4   | 8     | 12    |
| Third year  | 5   | 3     | 8     |
| Fourth year | 4   | 12    | 16    |
| Occasional  | 1   | 1     | 2     |
|             |     |       | 71    |

| St. Michael's. |     |       |       |
|----------------|-----|-------|-------|
|                | Men | Women | Total |
| First year     | 41  | 26    | 67    |
| Second year    | 17  | 17    | 34    |
| Third year     | 13  | 9     | 22    |
| Fourth year    | 6   | 11    | 17    |
| Occasional     | 6   | 6     | 12    |
|                |     |       | 146   |

| Medicine.   |     |       |       |
|-------------|-----|-------|-------|
|             | Men | Women | Total |
| First year  | 266 | 30    | 296   |
| Second year | 161 | 17    | 178   |
| Third year  | 111 | 12    | 123   |
| Fourth year | 70  | 8     | 78    |
| Occasional  | 45  | 10    | 55    |
|             |     |       | 690   |

| Applied Science. |     |       |       |
|------------------|-----|-------|-------|
|                  | Men | Women | Total |
| First year       | 85  | 1     | 86    |
| Second year      | 42  | 1     | 43    |
| Third year       | 23  | 1     | 24    |
| Fourth year      | 23  | 1     | 24    |
|                  |     |       | 176   |

| Forestry.   |     |       |       |
|-------------|-----|-------|-------|
|             | Men | Women | Total |
| First year  | 3   | 1     | 4     |
| Second year | 2   | 1     | 3     |
| Third year  | 1   | 1     | 2     |
| Fourth year | 1   | 1     | 2     |
|             |     |       | 7     |

| Grand total |      |  |      |
|-------------|------|--|------|
| Men         | 1227 |  |      |
| Women       | 759  |  |      |
|             |      |  | 1986 |

need of maids and waitresses, and the students volunteered to meet this exigency, so they were drafted in every dormitory, and are now waiting on table and rendering other services for no remuneration at all. The war farm work they look upon as fun. The girls are turning out this fall, as they did last spring, to do some of the extra garden work. They have been picking corn and cutting stalks, picking, and sorting tomatoes, pulling carrots, beets, celery, picking egg plants and cabbages, and digging potatoes, all in a most expert way. Then they have delivered the large surplus supplies sold to the college houses an drillagers, in the farm truck.

Meanwhile other girls have carried one one of the most successful Liberty Loan drives the college has had. It is expected that when all of the subscriptions have been turned in, the amount will exceed \$80,000.

**Buy a Bond****Campbell's Clothing****PRICES**

We can confidently say that the prices we are asking for Our Imported All-Wool Suitings this Fall, are much lower than those asked for similar materials on the expensive front streets.

**WM. McLAUGHLIN**  
Registered  
21 McGill College Ave.  
STORE OPEN EVENINGS - MON. FRI. SAT.

We have a very large assortment of Winter Overcoats in all Styles

Prices  
\$20  
to  
\$45

**Miss M. POOLE***"The McGill Students Bookshop"***45 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE**

(UPPER Corner of Burnside Place)

MEDICAL TEXT  
SCIENCE BOOKS  
ARTS

**Loose Leaf and other Note Books**

Drawing Materials, Fountain Pens, Etc.

*Agent for Appletons Medical Publication.*

Note The Address  
No connection with any other store.

**Betty Wales  
Dresses**

The college girl, the business woman, and the home-maker can all be tastefully gowned in BETTY WALES DRESSES at a price that suits a war-time purse.

No matter what your dress needs may be, you will find a BETTY WALES DRESS to suit you.

Sold at this store exclusively—

**Fairweathers Limited**ST. CATHERINE ST. (at Peel).  
MONTREAL.

Winnipeg.

**STUDENTS**

Every Requisite of an Ideal Barber Shop is Found Here.

First—The most central and convenient Location in Montreal.  
Second—A veritable model of Sanitation in every detail of equipment.  
Third—Only barbers who have made an art of their craft find employment with me. That is my standing guarantee of satisfaction.

Fourth—The FINISHING these barbers are instructed to give is as important as the shave or hair-cut itself.  
Fifth—Invariable courtesy, and I do not solicit your custom for everything on the calendar.

**J. W. POTVIN** - 163 Peel Street  
COR. ST. CATHERINE. Under Tooke's.



MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 12, 1918.

## THE DAWN OF PEACE.

Peace at last. After almost four and a half years of such a struggle as the world has never before experienced, we are again to taste of peace.

Peace, and what a dearly purchased peace. If but that the lives which have been sacrificed in the bringing about of the peace which now dawns could be given back—but they cannot. That which is purchased at little or no cost can be of but slight value, and if we are so to estimate our gain from this war—that is an ensured peace—how precious indeed we must count it. Our sons, brothers and comrades have made the supreme sacrifice, paid the greatest price in laying down their lives that we may live. "Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friend."

And now the future—a future of peace ensured—lies before us. What is the obligation which faces those of us who are spared to witness the dawn of the new era? The answer is, none, if not to so avail ourselves of our vast opportunities that we may be capable of doing the utmost in establishing a happier, more just and more righteous world.

Surely the obligation is obvious. If we have not been called upon to lay our lives upon the altar of patriotism and righteousness in the way in which our comrades who have fallen upon the field of battle have, it is surely only because we have been spared for the performance of a different kind of service.

Our duty is therefore clear. In the days and years of peace which are to follow, we must surely dishonour the memory of those who have fought so gallantly within the past four years, sacrificed their all, unless we conscientiously serve in whatever may be the capacity to the very best of our ability.

## THE BEAVER HUT.

The Canadian Y. M. C. A. welcomes Canadian soldiers at the Beaver Hut, that attractive-looking Swiss chalet, which has sprung up in the Strand, opposite the Adelphi Theatre, a few minutes' walk in a straight line eastward from Charing Cross. A little further along the same road with its crowded associations of a London past and gone, is the Eagle Hut for American soldiers, a stone's throw from Australia House. It is the Strand's new characteristic—the result of the great war—to be a meeting place of the nations, a forum on which at all times of the day may be seen men from the four corners of the world, soldiers, most of them engaged in the big struggle on the long battle-line across the Channel.

Canada has chosen the most alive spot in all London on which to set up her tents. The stream of traffic which, although somewhat lessened owing to abnormal conditions, is still not negligible—flows within two yards of her doors; and at that particular point the Strand is at its narrowest, both in footpath and roadway. The floors of the Beaver Hut are wide open and, judging from the number of soldiers in the well-known Canadian uniform coming in and out, it would seem that the Canadian Y. M. C. A. has certainly succeeded in providing exactly what is required by men on leave either from France or from the camps in various parts of the British Isles.

There is a sense of comfortable permanency and solidity about the hut; and, in the very lobby, evidences of the practical and efficient organization of the Y. M. C. A. in the facilities at hand for booking beds, checking valuables and supplying information of all kinds. Beyond the lobby is a spacious billiard room with five tables and up-to-date equipment. The dining room, lounge and kitchen are on the same floor, and are well equipped and homelike rooms. Over 200 men can be seated in the dining room, four men to a table, and meals are available at all hours of the day and night.

An up-to-date sofa fountain is an especially popular feature of the dining room. The lounge is a cheery place with big roomy armchairs and settees. A canteen at one end is fully stocked with candies, and all that goes to fill the many needs of the soldier. The kitchen, tiled throughout is a model of efficiency and neatness, and handles easily the 8000 meals and more served daily in the dining room. A rationed meal costs 10d., while extras at very low prices are always available. Above one end of the lounge is a magazine room where all

the latest Canadian papers and magazines are on file, and next to this room is a music balcony where an orchestra plays at intervals from 3 p.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Downstairs are the bathrooms, including 12 showers, six footbaths, barber shop, and shoe-shine parlor. The kit stores are on this level, and over 600 kits can be stored here. No charge is made for this service, nor for the use of the baths. On the next floor are the two dormitories containing 160 beds. They made a goodly sight with their neat spreads, one room being worked out in black and white and the other in blue and white. For one night the charge for a bed including towel and soap is the very moderate sum of 9d., but applicants should book before 8 o'clock so as not to run the risk of finding the hut full.

Between the Strand and the Embankment and back of Beaver Hut is John Street, and the famous Adelphi Terrace, where Garrick lived and many a celebrated painter and etcher from the Eighteenth Century to the present day. In John Street itself is the Little Theatre with its Shaw associations—on its stage was given "Fanny's First Play," and all London went to the Little Theatre at the time. It had not been much heard of since the night when it received an unwelcome attention from a Hun bombing plane, during one of London's air raids; but now it is in full swing again, as the Canadian soldiers' own theatre, an annex in fact of the Beaver Hut. It is capable of holding an audience of 400 men and there is always "something doing" here between 7 and 10 p.m.—revues, concerts, sketches, cinema and services on Sundays. It has been the practice for the theatrical profession during the war to do all they can in the way of voluntary performances for the entertainment of the soldier, and the Little Theatre and its new clientele have not been by any means overlooked by them. High-grade performances are the rule and all men in service uniform are welcome. In fact, the uniform is the only condition of admission.

Any description of the Beaver Hut would be incomplete without a mention of the volunteer staff of women who, in their blue overalls, serve in all departments. The hut would be impossible without them. They number 800, working in shifts of four hours, covering the whole of the day and night. Though the Beaver Hut is a Canadian Y. M. C. A. institution it welcomes men of other allied nations. In fact, the grand alliance is well represented both on the visitors' book and in the ranks of the voluntary women workers. To many men in

## HUGE PARADE-HUND FOR 1918 VICTORY LOAN

Continued from page 1

- 19—Publicity Committee, Victory Loan.
- 20—Speakers' Committee, Victory Loan.
- 21—Statistics Committee, Victory Loan.
- 22—Provincial Committee.
- 23—Bankers, 30 marchers.
- 24—Board of Commissioners, Aldermen, 15 men.
- 25—Band.
- 26—General Committee, Victory Loan.
- 27—Team captains and members, Victory Loan, numbered from 1 to 25, in alphabetical order.
- 28—Judges and Montreal Bar, 40 marchers.
- 29—Montreal Stock Exchange, 60 marchers.
- 30—Big gun float contributed by Bond Dealers' Association of Canada.
- 31—Registrar's office: 200 men and women walking; band, 25 pieces, in costume.
- 32—Westmount Mayor and Council, 5 marchers.
- 33—Outremont Mayor and Council, 6 marchers.
- 34—Verdun Mayor and Council, 6 marchers.
- 35—St. Lambert Mayor and Council, 6 marchers.
- 36—Longueuil Mayor and Council.
- 37—Lachine Mayor and Council.
- 38—Montreal North.
- 39—Montreal East Mayor and Council, 5 marchers.
- 40—Churchill brigade, 30 men.
- 41—Protestant clergy.
- 42—Hebrew clergy.
- 43—Float: Grand Trunk, 80 men, 50-piece band, tank.
- 44—C.P.R. float: Locomotive, 23 ft., pulling float; 150 marchers.
- 45—Canadian Northern Railway, 1 float.
- 46—Montreal Soldiers' Wives' League, 50 marchers, 1 float, "Children."
- 47—68th Westmount Rifles' Bugle Band, 24 pieces.
- 48—Westmount Soldiers' Wives' League; marchers 40, float 1, "Peace."
- 49—St. Denis Soldiers' Wives' Guild; Marchers, 20; float, 1.
- 50—Khaki Club; float, 2.
- 51—Band No. 5.
- 52—Superfluity Shop; Marchers, 50.
- 53—Allied float contributed by St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Canada Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., Grouped by Women's Belgia Club, under direction of Mrs. Wrenn.
- 54—Montreal Women's Club; Marchers, 40.
- 55—Canadian Red Cross Society and St. John Ambulance Association float, 10 automobiles with wounded returned soldiers.
- 56—Float: Maisonneuve Red Cross, 30 marchers.
- 57—Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire; marchers, 100.
- 58—Melle, Edouard, French patriot, native costume.
- 59—L'Alde a la France; float, 1, "Jeanne D'Arc."
- 60—American Women's Club; Marchers, 40; float, 1.
- 61—Women's Emergency Corps; Marchers, 50.
- 62—Catholic Social Service Guild; float, 1.
- 63—Affiliated Baby Welfare Station; float, 1, "Baby Welfare."
- 64—Edinburgh Patriotic Association, 40 marchers, float, "Union Jack."
- 65—National Service Girls; float, 1.
- 66—Women Munition Workers Dominion Bridge Co., Lachine; 50 women in khaki uniform.
- 67—Float: "Kamerad Be Damned," eight munition manufacturers.
- 68—Champion still walker of the world.
- 69—Munition Workers; 3 trucks.
- 70—British Munitions Co., Ltd., 3 trucks.
- 71—Salvation Army; 60 men and women; 3 floats, bands.
- 72—Lilliputians.
- 73—Float: "Greatest Mother in the World," contributed by Sun Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
- 74—Float: "Land the Way They Fight," contributed by Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd.; St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Ltd.; Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.; Dominion Flour Mills, Ltd.
- 75—Consuls of Foreign Nations.
- 76—Imperial Tobacco Co. float, "Nemesis."
- 77—Goulet's Band.
- 78—Float: Belgians, 200 men.
- 79—St. George's Society; Decorated float, Society Regalia; about 75 members carrying St. George's flag and wearing rose.
- 80—Sons of England; 25 marchers.
- 81—Float: "Bring Back My Boonie to Me," contributed by St. Andrew's Society and Caledonian Society.
- 82—Caledonian; 25 marchers.
- 83—Highland Cadet Band.
- 84—St. Andrew's Society; 25 men.
- 85—St. Patrick's and Irish Peasants' Benevolent Society; Janting

Car; 100 members carrying regalia of office, Irish flags and shamrock.

- 86—St. David's Society; 3 floats, one with 18 Welsh girls; red cloaks and tall hats, escorted by four horsemen; finger-rotations of Lloyd George; minster staff. About 40 marchers.
- 87—Jesuit Channel Islands Society of Canada, 10 marchers.
- 88—Newfoundland Society; About 25 men with Leon slogan.
- 89—Cauldwell Indian Chiefs.
- 90—Italian sailors; Italian colors.
- 91—Japan, 20 marchers in costume.
- 92—Mad Men David Society; 3 Decorated Automobiles; 20 marchers.
- 93—Militia; 1 float; about 50 marchers.
- 94—Salvation Army; 2nd Band.
- 95—Grouse; 1 band, 5 floats, 600 men (50 in National costume).
- 96—Servians (Brigade with Greeks); 20 men, 1 banner.
- 97—Syrians; 1 band, 1 float, 4 decorated motor cars, 200 men.
- 98—Poles 2 floats.
- 99—Chinese; 11 societies, 1 float, 1 Chinese band, 1 Chinese boy scout band, about 400 marchers.
- 100—Czechoslovakia; 1 float.
- 101—Montreal Fire Apparatus.
- 102—Westmount Fire Apparatus.
- 103—Longueuil Fire Department; 4-piece apparatus.
- 104—Montreal East Fire Apparatus.
- 105—Navy and Marine; float, combined Sailor Clubs. A decorated lifeboat manned by sailors, with sailors marching (number doubtful).
- 106—Float: Willie Eckstein's Comic Musical Show.
- 107—Float, Canada Steamships, Limited; Ship "Victory," manned by sailorettes with 80 sailorettes marching.
- 108—Float, Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of Canada, Limited; Representing wireless system aboard ship.
- 109—Float, "Ship Launching," contributed by Canadian Vickers.
- 110—Float, Westmount Jazz Band, in clown's costumes, 7 strong.
- 111—Navy League; 100 boys, 1 float.
- 112—Band.
- 113—Marine; 1,000 marchers.
- 114—Good roads float, Auto Association of Canada.
- 115—Institute de Compatibles, 20 men.
- 116—French Notaries; 20 men.
- 117—Canadian Manufacturers' Association; 20 men.
- 118—Rotary Club; 75 men.
- 119—Kilwanis Club; 100 men.
- 120—St. Jean Baptiste; 50 men.
- 121—Royal Arcanum; Band, 25 pieces, Indian uniform; 60 men, sashes, armbands.
- 122—Knights of Columbus; 200 men, flags, sashes, armbands.
- 123—R. A. O. Buffaloes; 40 marchers.
- 124—Float: Metrop. Quartette.
- 125—Devonians; 10 men.
- 126—Lancastrians; Chiefs, 20 men and women.
- 127—Ashton-under-Lyne.
- 128—Band No. 3.
- 129—County Orange Lodge; Chief, 75 men in regalia.
- 130—Grand Orange Lodge; Chief, 75 men in full regalia.
- 131—Float: National A. A. A.
- 132—Float: Northern Electric; 60 women marchers, 10 men.
- 133—Float: Comical Musical Show.
- 134—Bakers; 40 marchers in white.
- 135—Float: Farmers' Association de Jardiniers.
- 136—Float: J. A. Alexander, Ltd.
- 137—Float: Imperial Tobacco.
- 138—Cycle Touring Club, 150 cycles.
- 139—Float: Alexander McArthur & Company.
- 140—Float: John Murphy Co.
- 141—Float: Consumers' Cordage.
- 142—Float: Canadian Waist Co.
- 143—Float: Barrett Co.
- 144—68th Westmount Rifles, brass band, 35 pieces.
- 145—Montreal Publicity Association.
- 146—Tank, Legare Auto Co.
- 147—Float: Canadian Fisheries Association.
- 148—Float: American Can Co.
- 149—Motor Cycles, returned men.
- 150—Idle Land Cultivation; three tractors.

## THE "ALBERTAN" COAT

New Model Shown in All Semi-ready Tailoring Stores.

This is No. 580—or the newest design from the studios of the Semi-ready tailoring shops in Montreal. It is a business suit, with a clear-cut waist seam and a back of six pieces, a morning coat design on a sack suit, with the slash bottom pockets and flaps breast pocket.



Here is the Albertan—a smart coat which will be worn in all the centres of fashion. It is one of the quietest smart coats shown in the Semi-ready Portfolio of Fashion for the fall and winter season.

The R. J. Tooke Stores sell no other clothes than pure Semi-ready Tailoring. You can depend on getting the smart styles in their shops.

of money also limited the work of the institution. In spite of these handicaps it has made good progress, and today ranks about fourth in point of attendance among the universities of the Dominion.

Doctor Westbrook had been ill ever since February, the direction of affairs resting on the shoulders of Dean Klinck, formerly connected with the Agricultural College at St. Anne de Bellevue. The late president was a native born Canadian, his birthplace being near Brantford, Ont., but most of his professional career was spent in the University of Minnesota where he was head of the department of bacteriology and pathology.

There is considerable speculation already as to the choice of his successor. So far only three names have been mentioned, those of Dean Klinck, Dr. Adam Shortt, of Ottawa, and Dr. John Mackay, principal of Westminster College, this city. The latter's name was prominently connected with the position before Doctor Westbrook received the appointment.

## WATCH HIM BITE.

A rookie on guard for the first time was paid the usual visit by the Officer of the Day.

O. D. — "Do you know your general orders?"

Rookie — "Nope."

O. D. — "What are your special orders?"

Rookie — "Haven't any."

O. D. — "Do you mean to stand there and tell me the sentry you relieved did not tell you anything?"

Rookie — "Oh, yes. He said: 'Watch out for the O. D. He's a crab.'"

Judge.

## A RESCUE WORTH MAKING.

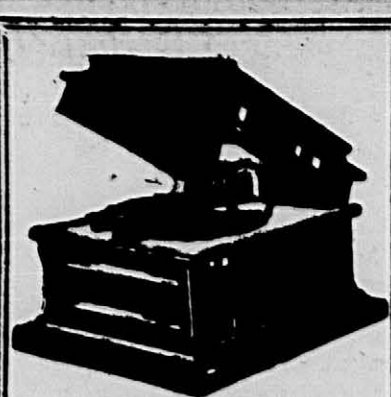
Wife (at the seashore — Why do you always bathe with the hotel help?)

Hub — I may get a chance to rescue a cook to take home with us. — Boston Transcript.

## U. B. C. PRESIDENT DR. WESTBROOK DEAD

In Spite of Hindrances, Institution Under His Guidance Has Flourished.

The death of Dr. F. F. Westbrook, president of the University of British Columbia, is a severe blow to that young and promising institution. He was the first and only president since its inception in 1913. The war played havoc with both his plans and those of the provincial Government in regard to the institution. Inability on the part of the Government to provide the contemplated appropriations for the construction of buildings on the fine Point Grey site oversteering the Gulf of Georgia necessitated a makeshift whereby some of the General Hospital buildings erected for isolation cases were used, and cheap frame buildings were erected nearby. There the university has carried on its work, the only start made at Point Grey being the use of a portion of the land for the garden and library. The lack



## AN ENTERTAINER

This is the Columbia Gramophone. Useful in the student's room, it is easy to carry about, substantial, beautiful in tone and lines, complete in every detail.

Special Terms: With \$10.00 worth of Records, the total cost is \$80.00. All you need to do is to pay cash for the Records, and we will divide the balance, into small monthly payments.

See us about this outfit.

## LAYTON BROS.

Montreal's Leading Piano House.  
550 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.  
(Cor. Stanley).  
Mason & Riech, Sherlock-Manning, and Layton Bros. Pianos and Player Pianos.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 100 Years (1817-1917)

Capital Paid Up, \$10,000,000. Res. \$16,000,000.  
Undivided Profits, \$1,754,979.  
Total Assets . . . . \$422,222,000.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
Sir Vincent Meredith, Bart., President.  
Sir Charles Gordon, G.B.E., Vice-President.  
R. B. Angus, Esq., Lord Sharncliffe, K.C.V.O. C. R. Hooper, Esq.  
R. E. Drummond, Esq., R. Forbes Angus, Esq., Wm. McMaster, Esq.  
Major Herbert Nelson, M.C. Harold Kennedy, Esq.  
R. W. Beaudette, Esq. G. B. Fraser, Esq.  
Colonel Henry Cockburn J. M. Ashdown, Esq.

Head Office: MONTREAL.  
General Manager—Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor.  
Branches and Agencies: Throughout Canada and Newfoundland also at London, England, New York, Chicago and Spokane in the United States and Mexico City.

## Photograph Studios

715 ST. CATHERINE ST. W.

All kinds of Photos done on short notice. Groups, etc. Special rates to students.

## STUDENTS OF MCGILL SAVINGS

Science will highly contribute to your enjoyment of life. You will better understand all good things and practice them. Not the least is the question of

### SAVINGS

You are cordially invited to its good practice by opening an account with

## The Montreal City and District Savings Bank

Head Office and Fourteen Branches in the City of Montreal.

Every courtesy and attention will be shown to you whether your account be large or small.

N. W. POWER, Manager.  
Branch: Corner McGill College Avenue and St. Catherine Street West

# A National Service Free

It is not generally known that The Financial Times' information bureau is at the service of the general investing public, besides that of the regular subscribers of the paper.

Holders of market securities may have at all times the opinion of the expert writers on the staff of The Financial Times, free of charge.

A stamped addressed envelope should accompany all enquiries, and, of course, the strictest confidence is maintained.

The following coupon will facilitate the enquiries and the replies:—

## ENQUIRY COUPON

To the Editor, "Financial Times," P. O. Box 160, Montreal.

I ( ☐ ) holder of ☐ think of purchasing the following securities.)

Please give me your opinion (free of charge) regarding same.

..... Purchase Price .....

Name of Enquirer .....

Address .....

.....

T. Kelly Dickinson gives each enquiry his personal attention.

\*—Cross out line not desired.

# MURAD CIGARETTES

Everywhere Why?

The blending is exceptional

*Murad*





## Semi-ready Tailored Top Coats for all seasons \$25

You will like the "dress-up" spirit which puts the right atmosphere into the well-tailored Semi-ready garment.

12 Overcoat styles and 20 Suit models to choose from in this season's Semi-ready fashion plates.

Everything is "custom-made" but the price—the tailors who make them are specialists and experts.

Better Overcoats at \$30, \$35 and \$40—yes, as good as \$60 and \$75.

# R.J. TOOKE STORES

Peel and St. Catherine Streets  
St. James and St. Francois-Xavier.  
St. Catherine and St. Christophe.  
Young Men's Shop, 472 Gay Street.

## Jaegar Pure Wool Sweater Coats

Light Weight V Neck Khaki and Grey, \$7.50 and \$8.50.  
Medium Weight V Neck, Grey only, \$9.50.  
Brushed Wool with Roll Collar, in Green Heather, \$16.50.  
Camel Hair and Wool, Brushed and Plain, \$11.50 to \$17.50.  
Knitted Wool Vests, in mixed colors of Blue, Grey, Brown, Heather and Dark Grey, \$7.50, \$8.50 and \$9.50.

At **Miltons Limited** Retail Selling Agents for **JAEGER PURE WOOL**  
326 ST. CATHERINE STREET WEST  
(Opposite Goodwin's.)

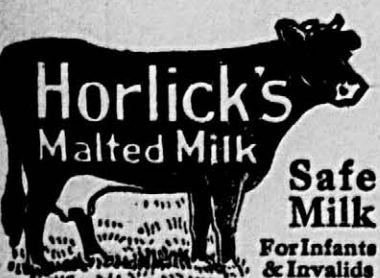
## STUDENTS OF OLD MCGILL!

All the SUPPLIES You Require  
Are Here at ECONOMY PRICES

**Montreal Book Room, Limited**  
35 McGill College Avenue, Montreal  
Tel. Uptown 1092.

## "RIGA" PURGATIVE WATER FOR CONSTIPATION

Meredith, Holden, Hague, McGibbon, Casgrain,  
Shaughnessy & Heward  
Barristers and Solicitors,  
Merchants Bank Building.  
F. E. Meredith, K.C.; A. R. Holden, K.C.;  
H. J. Hague, K.C.; Hon. W. J. Shaughnessy,  
C. G. Howard, P. A. Badaux,  
C. S. Campbell, K.C., Counsel.



**Horlick's Malted Milk**  
Safe Milk  
For Infants & Invalids  
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.  
Keep Horlick's Always on Hand.  
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.  
Canada Food Board License No. 14-384.

## "BABES OF EMPIRE" SOCIETY IS FORMED

New Zealand Has Lowest Infant  
Death Rate of Whole  
World.

The following pamphlet, issued by the Women's Section of the Department of Public Information, gives a good idea of the work being done in a sister colony towards the welfare of the infant population.

One of the grandest movements of all time was inaugurated in London on July 9, when the Prime Minister of New Zealand, Mr. W. F. Massey, P.C., performed the opening ceremony for the Babes of the Empire Mothercraft Training Centre at 31 Trebovir road, Earl's Court, S.W. As was fitting, Lord Plunkett was in the chair and Dr. Truby King, the medical director of the Centre, was one of the speakers. These three men represent the beginning of this world-wide Babes Red Cross movement for it was due to Dr. Truby King's realization of what a baby is entitled to and how these things may be obtained that New Zealand placed itself on the map as the world's champion of babies. It was through Lord Plunkett that Dr. King's ideas could be given practical working support.

Mr. Massey pointed out that in eight years after beginning his work, Dr. King had reduced the infant death rate of New Zealand to the lowest in the world, thus proving that infant mortality is, in almost all instances, due to the carelessness of the supposed caretakers of those infants—in other words, infant mortality is, for the most part, unnecessary. Of course, Dr. King could have done nothing but theorize and at best, work successfully in one little spot just as countless Milk Stations enthusiasts are working to-day in Canada, had not the Public Health Department made pure milk and pure food supplies obligatory. They also did other invaluable preventative work by prohibiting aliens from entering the country if they were suffering from contagious disease. It was in this national work that Lord Plunkett gave valuable aid through his position as Governor of New Zealand.

Lady Plunkett had a hand in the good work, also, for she organized the band of nurses who were trained specially in mothercraft and sent into the homes of babies to instruct and advise mothers. Baby hospitals were the next step and from these centres the saving of babies went steadily forward. Every advance was made possible and permanent because of government aid. This took the form, financially, of a grant of £14s. for every pound sterling donated voluntarily by individuals. All these factors in the work were pointed out by Mr. Massey and an additional one which proves beyond a doubt that instead of being a hopeless undertaking it is perfectly easy to induce the general public to assume the rightful role of emergency fathers and mothers. Mr. Massey dwelt particularly on the enthusiastic support which the men of New Zealand gave to Dr. King. Farmers, bankers, business men—all saw their duty and performed it.

Sir Arthur Newsholme, another speaker, dwelt on the importance of environment if child life is to be improved. Saving the babies is the first step but only one of many others before the child becomes a worthy citizen. The health visitor is absolutely necessary. Dr. Christine Newell added a plea for teachers of mothercraft who have had the best possible practical training. Dr. King told how it was possible to reach every class and every creed in the educational campaign. Pamphlets and weekly articles in the newspapers reached those who could not possibly come into touch with the central situation. All printed matter was given free by the government and their nurses were passed free over the railways.

The new station which was opened appropriately is evidence of the keen interest which the British Government is taking in baby welfare work. A number of public-spirited women headed by Lady Henry and the Duchess of Marlborough began a campaign less than a year ago in order to raise a fund to establish over 5,000 model baby centres throughout England. Every one was asked to contribute jewels and the response has been wonderful. The Duchess of Marlborough gave her wonderful collar of matched pearls which sold for £47,000. Other donations were similar in kind and with the support given by the government this great step towards saving British babies has been taken. While English babies are to be benefited directly through the Jewel Fund, British babies throughout the world will, eventually, be the gainers through the new training station. What was accomplished in New Zealand will be accomplished throughout the Empire.

A thorough nursery and home training is to be given hospital nurses, infant welfare workers, maternity nurses, and every one interested in babies. Nursing mothers and their babies will be accommodated at the centre. In the milk dispensary hang the records of all the babies, their diets and items of interest to

nurse and doctor. The very purest milk in all England is used in this dispensary. Preparation of food for children up to ten years of age is taught and everything connected with a baby's layette from the making to the laundering is thoroughly taught. The length of training varies from three months to a year and certificates are granted only after a successful passing of examinations. The centre accommodate seventeen students.

## REVIVING AMERICAN BANDITS.

A rather weak attempt has been made, by newspapers inclined to be sensational, to revive interest in the American railway robber, the survivor in the Western Hemisphere of the European highwayman, the occasion having been an exploit by one Roy Lancaster, who has been playing his vocation probably under an alias.

This belated American bandit, however, has present interest, not because of the romantic daring of any of his performances, but because his appearance on the scene serves to recall a time when railway robberies, in certain parts of the United States, were all too common, and when the deeds of the bandits challenged attention quite as much for the boldness of their execution as for the losses.

But to arouse interest through reminiscences of such episodes would perhaps be unjustifiable, if it were not possible to find in them, or to draw from them, a lesson that should be useful when the time comes for civilization to deal finally with the outlaw nation of the world.

Highway robberies of the peculiar American type, or of the peculiar western type, began in the days of the overland stage and the pony express. The bandits were then called "road agents," and their exploits "hold-ups." They watched for and waylaid the stagecoach having on board gold dust from the California placers, and passengers carrying money for investment into the mining country, or the proceeds of successful investment out of it. Scores of writers, including Mark Twain and Bret Harte, have spread the glamour of romance over the "road agents" and their adventures. When the first transcontinental railroad was constructed, it was a common belief that the occupation of the road agent, and bandit, and the desperado must go, but it required only a little time to upset this supposition. Trains had not been running long over the Union and Central Pacific railways before pistols were pointed at the heads of engine drivers, firemen, express messengers and conductors, and the order, "Stand and deliver!" became as common as in the days of Dick Turpin.

A multiplication of railways and a multiplication of trains, even a multiplication of guards, seemed to make little difference; actually made no difference. Daring robberies were periodically committed along all of the transcontinental lines, and, almost invariably, the bandits escaped. When caught, a morbid press painted them as heroes, a morbid public sentiment idealized their deeds. The train robber became a criminal apart: one who could settle down with his gains in a quiet community, under suspicion, perhaps, but not, on that account, without a recognized claim upon the respect of his neighbors.

Things went along after this fashion for years, the transcontinental railways, as a matter of course, making allowances in their annual estimates of earnings, for train robberies. They went along, as things had been going along in Europe up to 1914, the carrying corporations, like the law-abiding nations, more or less content if only they could hold the bandits in check. This policy meant continuous and increasing expense in the policing of the lines, as the policy of holding the militaristic banditti of Europe in check involved stupendous expenditures on the part of the peace-loving peoples, for defensive armament. The train robberies continued, becoming more frequent and growing bolder, until one day—

One day the directors of the Union Pacific Railway met at Omaha for the purpose of considering what should be done in the case of a particularly bold and costly robbery on their line in Western Nebraska. They had held similar meetings before. They had voted large sums for greater police protection, and they had offered large rewards for the apprehension of the robbers. The directors' acts in this respect had, however, become perfunctory. The bandits were laughing at them. The outlaws nearly always kept their booty, and had no trouble in finding hiding-places.

At this meeting, one of the directors, after listening to various suggestions, declared that the time had now arrived when it must be decided, quickly and finally, whether the robbers or the shareholders were going to run the Union Pacific, and, to put the question to a test, he moved that all of the financial resources of the company be placed at the disposal of the management, to be used in running down and bringing to account, not one or two, or five or six, but every individual believed to have been concerned in the latest robbery.

The hunt began immediately, and with vigor. It was carried on in the mountains, on the plains, through the

canons and gulches, as far north as the Arctic Ocean, as far south as Tierra del Fuego. There was a capture here and a capture there. The bandits were followed to Europe, tracked through Paris, London and Vienna, cornered in Constantinople, and extradited from Switzerland. After five years spent in the round-up, only two out of the fifteen or more sought were at large.

The Union Pacific directors were not satisfied. Moreover, the directors of other western railways had become their allies, and had insisted on contributing toward the cost of the hunt. These now proposed to double their subscriptions, rather than that the pursuit should be stopped before the last offenders had been captured and adequately punished. And so the chase went on, until, near the end of the tenth year, the one robber missing until that time was run down in the

## GERMAN SOLDIERS LACK DISCIPLINE.

"Traveling under conditions which obtain in Germany to-day is little short of martyrdom," says Capt. J. A. A. Ozanne.

"Quite recently a high official belonging to a neutral country received permission from the German Government to travel through Germany to Switzerland. He has, however, decided to give up his journey for the present, because he has been informed by a neutral diplomatist in Berlin, that civilians are constantly subject to very serious annoyance when traveling in Germany on the part of armed soldiers going on leave or returning to the front. It appears that it has frequently occurred that trains have been boarded by soldiers, that civilian travelers have been unceremoniously turned out on to the platforms, and the authorities seem unable or unwilling to prevent this.

"In the light of this statement by a neutral diplomatist, the telegram which appeared in the Stockholm Tidning of July 9, 1918, it not without interest. In that telegram the Tidning's special correspondent on the west front states that amongst other interesting papers which have recently been captured from the Germans was an order, signed Ruskki, respecting the third reserve division. This order was to the effect that owing to the constant attacks on and plundering of commissariat trains by armed German soldiers, all trains carrying foodstuffs were to be protected by armed men and even by machine guns.

"These are all proofs of the existence of an insubordinate spirit which seems to be manifesting itself the German Army. Persons who have lately returned from Finland state that there are frequent signs of lack of discipline amongst the German troops there, and petty thefts particularly, which would never have been tolerated in the early part of the war, are now openly winked at by the officers. German soldiers are also seen in the streets in Helsingfors openly selling sugar and other victuals.

"In an army like the German Army, where the men have always been subjected to an iron discipline, it is doubtful if the authorities can afford to wink at even minor breaches of the



## CHEW STAG CHEWING TOBACCO "Ever-lasting-by Good"

Its excellent quality  
is always the same.  
Its fine taste and  
freshness keep to  
the last particle.

Buy a Plug To-day. It is Sold  
Everywhere.

Fester, Place, Mann, McKinnon, Hackett & Mulvena  
Advocates and Barristers,  
TELEPHONES MAIN 4097-4908  
G. G. Foster, K.C.; C. G. MacKinnon, K.C.;  
J. E. Mann, K.C.; J. T. Hackett,  
J. A. Mann, K.C.; H. R. Mulvena,  
F. P. Fester,  
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING,  
2 PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL

regulations. When men have been kept under, a big reaction is bound to follow on any noticeable relaxation of discipline, and it is quite possible that there may be some very interesting developments in the German Army in the near future."

## A QUEER SORT OF FABLE.

She was the University man-hater. He told her a week after he started to rush her that some day he would kiss her. And thirteen weeks later he did it.  
"And was it really worth all that effort?" she asked lovingly.  
"It was worth more than you can ever know," he answered.  
And the next day he collected \$78.95 from the bunch who had said it couldn't be done.—Sun Dial.

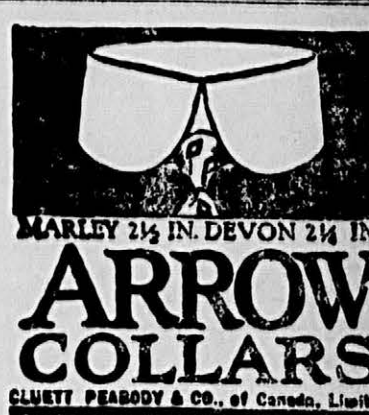
## INDISPENSIBLE.

Caller—"How is your new office-boy getting along these days?"  
Business Man—"Oh, fine; he's got things so mixed up now that I couldn't do without him."—Tit-Bits.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY AID VICTORY LOAN



As an instance of how science and industry have co-operated in helping to win the war, it is interesting to note that Sir Thomas White, K.C.M.G., Minister of Finance, has made a special "His Master's Voice" record for the purpose of actually informing the Canadian Public in his own voice concerning the need of the second Victory Loan.  
Science has thus made it possible for the voice of the Finance Minister to be heard in thousands of places in every part of the Country at the same time.  
The illustration shows Sir Thomas "caught in the act" as he made his special recording at the laboratories of the Berliner Gram-o-phone Company, Limited, Montreal.



## Prescription Care!

Extreme care is exercised in filling, checking and re-checking of all prescriptions. Consequently our label on a prescription package guarantees the contents right in every way. This is very much to the advantage of the invalid's state.

**Tansey's Pharmacy**  
275 SHERBROOKE ST. WEST.  
Phones: Up. 342-5159.

## REID'S College Haberdashery

342 St. Catherine W.  
(Opposite Victoria St.)

Let George do it. Let him fit you out with classy Shirts, Ties, Collars, Socks, Gloves, and all student accessories.

## MCGILL SWEATERS OUR SPECIALTY

The price ticket tells the cost of haberdashery. The mirror shows appearance. But time alone decides value.

For nearly 30 years REID'S have proven themselves the VALUABLE First Haberdashers.

## REID'S Right near the University

## Capitol Dairy Lunch

234 Main Street  
Near Dorchester  
Cleanliness, Quick Service, Pure Food, is our Motto.  
Very Convenient for Students going to General Hospital.

## LAFLEUR, MACDOUGALL, MACFARLANE & BARCLAY

Advocates, Barristers and Solicitors  
ROYAL TRUST BUILDING  
Eug. Lafleur, K.C.; G. W. MacDougall, K.C.; Lawrence Macfarlane, K.C.;  
Gregor Barclay, William B. Scott, Hon. Adrian K. Hugessen.



## FRESHMEN and other STUDENTS

Come Right to

**THE UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE**  
43 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE

For Your

**Text Books and Supplies**

Note the Address: 43 MCGILL COLLEGE AVE.

## Wm. Notman & Son

CLASS PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Medicine, Arts, Science, Law,  
Macdonald College and Co-operative  
Theological Colleges.

**1918**

**SPECIAL RATES TO STUDENTS**

**471 UNION AVENUE**

## McDOUGALL & COWANS

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

**STOCK BROKERS**

Private Wires to New York, Quebec, Ottawa, Winnipeg,  
St. John and Halifax.  
Quebec Branch: 116 Mountain Hill  
Ottawa Branch: Union Bank Bldg., Sparks Street  
Winnipeg: 488 Main Street  
St. John: 58 Prince William Street  
Halifax: 185 Hollis Street.

**93-95 West Notre Dame Street, Montreal**



**Discounts on Leather  
Goods to Students**

## Lamontagne Limited

Balmoral Block

686 NOTRE DAME ST. WEST,  
MONTREAL, Can.  
(Near McGill Street)

Branch:  
413 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST

## DOMINION COAL COMPANY LIMITED

**"Dominion"  
and "Springhill" BITUMINOUS  
STEAM and GAS COALS**

**GENERAL SALES OFFICE**

112 St. James St.

Montreal

J. Pomeroy Anglin, B.Sc., President.

Conrad D. Harrington, B.Sc., Managing Director.

## ANGLIN'S LIMITED

CONTRACTING ENGINEERS

65 VICTORIA STREET MONTREAL Uptown 2640

We make a specialty of carrying out large construction works on the most modern and approved basis, viz:—Guaranteed cost plus fixed sum of remuneration.

Call or write for particulars.

## Future Draftmen and Engineers

All your supplies can be secured at—

**THE ART EMPORIUM**

23 MCGILL COLLEGE AVENUE.  
(Right near the College).

## THE WATCH OF QUALITY

Our stocks contain Bracelet and Wrist Watches at prices, within the range of all and the same guarantee of quality is extended on the cheapest model as in the most expensive.

## MAPPIN & WEBB

CANADA LIMITED.

353 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST, - - - Montreal, Que.

### A CORRECTION

In the account of the elections in Sci. '20 for the Annual Board in yesterday's "Daily," W. H. Schippel's name appeared in error for G. L. Wiggs.

### CLEANING UP!

The Des Moines City Library has made an extremely thorough investigation of books and literature containing German propaganda. Some 200 books, pamphlets, etc., have been withdrawn from circulation by F. B. Spaulding, city librarian, who began this investigation soon after the United States entered the war and who by the first of this year had eliminated more than 50 volumes.

Early in February Lafayette Young, state chairman of the Council of National Defense in Iowa, and H. J. Metcalf, state secretary of the council, joined Mr. Spaulding in the work in Des Moines and have made a vigorous campaign throughout the State with the result that Iowa libraries are practically free from pro-German literature of any sort. At the request of Mr. Metcalf a list of the most radical German volumes was sent to John A. Winterbotham of the Council of National Defense, at Chicago, for further investigation and comparison.

Mr. Spaulding submitted to a representative of The Christian Science Monitor a partial list of the volumes he considered the most radically German. The included the following:

Lowe, Charles, "The German Emperor"; Hedlin, Sven, "With the German Armies in the West," 1915; Fried, Alfred H., "The German Emperor and the Peace of the World," 1912; Henderson, Ernest F., "Germany's Fighting Machine," 1914; Frantzius Fritz von, "The Book of Truth and Facts," 1916; Mach, Edmund von, "What Germany Wants," 1915; Munsterberg, Hugo, "The War and America," 1914; and "The Peace and America," 1915; Mach, Edmund von, "Germany's Point of View," 1915; Francke, Kuno, "The German Spirit," 1916; Burgess, John William, "America's Relations to the Great War," 1916; Benson, Allan L., "Inviting War to America," 1916; Various German Writers, "Modern Germany in Relation to the Great War," 1916; By Belgian Diplomats, "European Politics During the Decade before the War," 1915; "The Case Against Armed Merchantmen"; "England on the Witness Stand," 1915; Cronau, Rudolf, "England a Destroyer of Nations," 1915; "German White Book on Armed Merchantmen with Facsimiles of the Secret Orders of the British Admiralty, World War, 1914-1915; Frobenius, Col. H., "Germany's Hour of Destiny," 1914; "The German War and Roman Catholicism," 1916; "Kriegs-Despatches," 1914 and 1915; By an American, Burgess, John W., "The British Black Book," 1915; "The German Emperor and the German Government," 1909; Droste, C. L., "The Lusitania Case," Vol. II, 1915, Kriegs-Chronik, November, 1914, War Chronicle, War Journal, Soldiers' Letters, Pictures of the War, November, 1914, February, 1915, April, 1915.

Out of this number he listed the following as the most dangerous and insidious: "The Book of Truth and Facts," by Friedrich von Frantzius; "Germany's Point of View," by Von Mach; "What Germany Wants," by the same author, and "Inviting War to America," by Benson. Several volumes written by German philosophers were also withdrawn, such as the works of Friedrich Nietzsche and Max Stirner. The books written by Georg Brandes in which everything German and Prussian was lauded were also removed from circulation.

When interviewing Mr. Spaulding on the question, he stated that he was preserving all such writings and books, but that they were not available to the public except in rare instances. He declared that he feels that these records should be preserved as a true indictment of German Kultur and as a record for future generations.

Mr. Spaulding took up this investigation at first in a quiet way and on his own initiative, but later joined the Council of Defense and other agencies in an effort to rid the Des Moines Library of all pro-German literature. He has also been careful not to circulate books bearing on the Irish question or of the anarchistic and socialistic nature. Among other books he considers those written for boys very dangerous, mentioning "Boy Scouts With the Kaiser's Army." Mr. Spaulding gave the publishers of pro-German literature full credit for recalling it when the character of books and pamphlets was discovered.

In a letter to Mr. Spaulding by Lafayette Young, chairman of the Iowa Council of Defense, dated Oct. 7, he wrote as follows: "I am glad that you have been interested in putting treasonable books out of the public libraries. I hope this work may continue. There is scarcely a library that does not need inspection. I sometimes think our State Council of Defense could do no better than to send a man to inspect the libraries."

Mr. Spaulding is in close touch with the library at Camp Dodge and is working in full co-operation with the camp library to remove all objectionable literature. The War Department has requested the removal from camp libraries of the titles listed below:

Balch, E. G., "Approaches to the Peace Settlement." B. W. Huebsch; Berkman, Alexander, "Prison Memories of an Anarchist." Mother Earth Publishing Company; Burgess, John W., "America's Relation to the Great War." McClurg; Burgess, John W., "European War of 1914." McClurg; Carson, Capehaw, "Witness Testifies." Carson Bro. Publishing Company; Daniels, Arthur G., "World in Perplexity." Review and Herald Publishing Company; Granger, A. H., "England's World Empire." Open Court Publishing Company; Harris, Frank, "England or Germany." Wilmarth Press; Hedlin, Sven, "With the German Armies in the West." Lane; Henderson, E. F., "Germany's Fighting Machine." Bobbs-Merrill; Howe, Frederic C., "Why War?" Scribner; Hugins, Roland, "Germany Misjudged." Open Court; Jones, Rufus M., "A More Excellent Way." Associated Press; Leake, W. S., "How to Protect Our Soldiers." publisher, the author; Lincoln, I. T. T., "Revelations of an International Spy." McBride; McAuley, M. E., "Germany in War Time." Open Court; McGuire, James K., "What Could Germany Do for Ireland?" Wolfe Tone Company; Muecke, H. von Emden, Ritter & Co.; Munsterberg, H., "The War and America." Reventlow, Ernst von, "Vampire of the Continent." Jackson Press; Schrader, F. F., German-American Handbook, published by the author; Skinnier, Margaret, "Doing My Bit for Ireland." Century Company; Thomas, M. M., and others, "Conquest of War." Fellowship Press; Viereck, G. S., "Songs of Armageddon." Mitchell Kennerley; (Anonymous), "World's Crisis in the Light of Prophecy." Review of Reviews.

An earlier list included these titles: Barbuse, "Under Fire"; Bierce, Ambrose, "Can Such Things Be?" Bierce, Ambrose, "In the Midst of Life"; Century Company, pub., "America After the War"; Chesterton, Gilbert K., "Utopia of Usurers"; Connolly, Nora, "The Unbroken Tradition"; Ewers, Dr. Hans Heinz, "Let the Rulers Beware"; Ewers, Dr. Hans Heinz, "The Vampire"; Freitag-Ioringshoren, "Deceptions from the World War"; Glas, Mrs. Charles Wilder, "Her Invisible Spirit Mate"; Huebsch, B. W., pub., "A German Deserter's War Experience"; Souiny-Seydlitz, Baroness, "Russia of Yesterday and To-morrow"; Trotsky, "Bolsheviki and World Peace."

### WAR LOANS TO THE ALLIES

#### CANADIAN WAR LOANS.

The Canadian Government, since the commencement of the war, has issued domestic loans as follows:

| Amount                   | No. of<br>Subscribed Subscribers. |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. . . . . \$ 97,000,000 | 24,862                            |

|            |             |        |
|------------|-------------|--------|
| 2. . . . . | 97,000,000  | 34,526 |
| 3. . . . . | 142,000,000 | 41,000 |

### BRITISH WAR LOANS.

In Great Britain the excess of expenditure over revenue has been met largely by three War Loans of which:

#### UNITED STATES WAR LOANS.

The following gives details with regard to three Liberty Loans raised in the United States:

| Subscribed.     | Accepted.       | Subscribers  |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1st Loan—       |                 |              |
| \$3,035,226,850 | \$2,000,000,000 | \$ 4,000,000 |
| 2nd Loan—       |                 |              |
| 4,617,532,300   | 3,806,766,180   | 9,400,000    |
| 3rd Loan—       |                 |              |
| 4,170,019,650   | 4,170,019,650   | 17,000,000   |

(The campaign for the 4th Liberty Loan is now in progress.)

#### ITS USUAL NAME.

"What a narrow street that is!" said the visitor being shown about the suburban town by a citizen.

"Yes, it's narrow," replied the citizen.

"And in wretched condition. See the holes in the pavement."

"Yes, it looks bad."

"And dirty everywhere. What is the name of that street?"

"That's Grand street."—Yonkers Statesman.

#### HELD IN SUSPENSE.

Mr. Bacon—"How did you like my speech at the dinner last night?"

Mrs. Bacon—"It reminded me of the time when you courted me, dear."

Mr. Bacon—"How so?"

Mrs. Bacon—"Why, I thought you never would come to the point!"—Yonkers Statesman.

France, so far as food is concerned, is in a bad way; worse than in 1917-18.

The total nutrition value for the 1918 crop of cereals, beans and potatoes is below that of last year.

The French Food Controller is authority for this statement and that the wheat crop is large and of better quality, but the maize, barley, oats, beans and potato crops are much smaller.

The potato situation is particularly grave for this year; the crop is not more than 7,500,000 long tons, as compared with an average for the last ten years of 12,000,000 long tons. According to private estimates, the total wheat crop in France for 1918 will be about 180,000,000 bushels, an increase of about 25 per cent. over last year's production. For the three years preceding the war the average production was 324,187,000 bushels. In 1914 it was 282,689,000 bushels, while for the years 1917 and 1918 it dwindled to

# CASE

When this noon you go to lunch,  
Save some sugar for the bunch  
That we've sent over to fight our fight,  
We'll whip the Kaiser or else—Good Night!

During Grand High

# CASE

507 St. Catherine Street West

INCORPORATED 1855

# THE MOLSONS BANK

We recommend to our friends  
and customers to buy Victory  
Bonds to the limit of their  
capacity and are prepared to  
assist them in doing so.

## Will You Co-operate?

by making it a rule to buy exclusively from McGill Daily Advertisers. Also, do not forget to advise the dealer that you saw his announcement in our columns.

This will cost you nothing-and is the least return that can be expected by the advertisers who support our publication.

**Patronize  
Our  
Advertisers!**